SENTINEL & REPUBLICAN
MIFFLINTOWN.
Wednesday, October 18, 1876.
B. F. SCHWEIER,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Republican National Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT,

RUTHERFORD B. HAYES,
OF OHIO.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM A. WHEELER,
OF NEW YORK.

Republican Electoral Ticket.

ELECTORS AT LARGE.

Benjamin Harris Brewster, Philadelphia.
John F. Chalfant, Allegheny.

ELECTORS.

1. John Welsh.	14. William Calder.
2. Henry Disston.	15. Miles L. Tracy.
3. Christian J. Hoffman.	16. S. W. Starkweather.
4. Charles Thompson Jones	17. Daniel J. Morrell.
5. Edwin H. Fitler.	18. Jeremiah Lyons.
6. Joseph W. Bartard.	19. William Hay.
7. Benjamin Snith.	20. William Cameron
8. Jacob Knabb.	21. J. B. Donley.
9. John B. Warfel.	22. Daniel O'Neill.
10. Joseph Thomas.	23. William Neeb.
11. Arlo Pardee.	24. Andrew B. Berger
12. Lewis Pughe.	25. Samuel M. Jackson.
13. Edward S. Silliman.	26. James Westerman.
	27. W. W. Wilbur.

Republican District Ticket.

FOR CONGRESS,

T. M. MAHON,
Of Franklin County.

FOR STATE SENATE,

JOHN BALSBACH,
Of Juniata County.

Republican County Ticket.

FOR ASSEMBLY,

HUGH T. McALISTER,
Of Fayette Township.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGES,

JOHN McLAUGHLIN,
Of Turbett Township.

D. B. SPANOGLE,
Of Lack Township.

FOR SHERIFF,

CORNELIUS McCLELLAN,
Of Mifflintown.

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER,

DAVID HALLER,
Of Mifflintown.

FOR JURY COMMISSIONER,

ABRAHAM J. MOIST,
Of Fermanagh Township.

Republican County Committee.

Chairman—W. C. Laird, Patterson.

Mifflintown—Solomon Books, C. B. Horning Mifflintown P. O
Fermanagh—Isaac Sieber, Samuel Thomas, Mifflintown P. O.
Fayette—Dr. H. Harshberger, Enoch Shellenberger, McAlisterville.
Susquehanna—S. G. Dressler, Oriental P.O. Emanuel Long, Pfoutz's Valley P. O.
Greenwood—Harrison Minnium, Thomas Romberger, Pfoutz's Valley.
Delaware—John M. Stutts, Abraham Kurtz, East Salem.
Thompsontown—J. M. Nelson, J. A. Hostetler, Thompsontown.
Monroe—Jacob Page, Evendale; G. Metterling, Richfield.
Walker—John A. Gallagher, Mexico; M. Coldren, Van Wert.
Patterson—S. B. Caveny, B. R. Mitchell, Patterson.
Port Royal—T. M. Moore, H. H. Snyder, Port Royal.
Spruce Hill—J. D. Howell, Pleasant View, T. T. Patton, Spruce Hill.
Milford—Wm. N. Sterrett, David Cunningham, Patterson.
Turbett—John G. Hertzler, C. Richards, Port Royal.
Lack—J. C. Burns, Peru Mills; Ezra Montgomery, Waterloo.
Black Log—Robert McIntyre, James McKee, Peru Mills.
Beale—Dr. D. L. Allen, Academia, Dan Kauffman, Walnut.
Tuscarora—J. E. Laird, McCoysville; Thos. Morrow, Waterford.

The member of the State Central Committee for Juniata county is John T. Nourse, Esq., of Academia.

Editorial Notes on the Political Situation, from Exchange Papers.

Mr. Daniel P. Jones, an authorized agent of the United States Christian Commission during the war, has made oath to the following facts, which throw additional light upon Tilden's war record, which John Bigelow has tried so hard to illuminate:

New York, Sept. 21, 1876.

I, Daniel P. Jones, of the city of New York, being duly sworn, do depose and say that during the time when the United States Christian Commission was in existence, and about September, 1863, whose mission it was to furnish supplies of provisions and medicines to the sick and wounded soldiers, (I then holding an appointment under said commission,) Mr. Samuel J. Tilden was waited on by me and solicited to aid, when the said S. J. Tilden made, in substance, the following reply: "I would rather see all the soldiers starve to death than give them one cent," and the said S. J. Tilden did not contribute. Daniel P. Jones.

Sworn to before me this 21st day of September, 1876. William Furness,
Notary Public in and for the city and county of New York, No. 84.

The secret of success may be found in a few words: Get every Republican voter to the polls. A single vote may turn victory into defeat.

Every Republican vote must be got out this fall. No business transaction, no public or private engagement must be allowed to interfere with voting. This must be considered a sacred obligation to be kept at all hazards and under all circumstances. The loss of a single vote may give a State to Pemocracy. The loss of a State may lead to the surrender of the Government to those who have plotted its overthrow. Republicans must work as if on one vote depended the salvation of the Republic. The lukewarm must be aroused to activity, the doubters must be convinced by the presentation of facts, every friend of the country must be enlisted in the great work of defence. The signs of the times indicate a Republican victory, but our friends must remember that the result depends upon the work accomplished. If the work is thorough the triumph will be complete.

We want a victory so overwhelming that the nations of the earth will know that the Americans of to day are truly grateful for the Centennial year.

The Atlanta (Ga.) *Commonwealth* publishes a poem eulogizing John Wilkes Boothe. In the next column is an editorial urging the election of Tilden.

The history of the Republic is so closely interwoven with the Republican party that to defeat the latter is to destroy the former.

The Mississippi Plan in South Carolina.

The Report of the United States District Attorney to Governor Chamberlain, Relative to Outrages in Aiken County.

Columbia, S. C., Oct. 9th, 1876.—*Gov. D. H. Chamberlain:* Dear Sir—You having asked of me a statement of the general condition of affairs in Aiken county as I found them on my visit there during the past week, I have the honor to state that I spent three days in Aiken, and had before me and took the affidavits of a considerable number of citizens from different parts of the county. I find that rifle clubs or regular military organizations, organized substantially after the manner of military companies in the United States Army, exist throughout the county. The officers of these companies are called Captains and Lieutenants, and the subordinate officers are all called Sergeants and Corporals. They are all armed with weapons of various patterns, but many of them of the latest and most improved kinds. Rifles and sixteen shooters are most common, and pistols are almost universal. These companies meet at stated intervals for drill in the various military manœuvres. They are also subject to be called out on occasion by their commanding officers. These clubs have created and are causing a perfect reign of terror.

The colored men are many of them lying out of doors and away from their houses at night. Many of them have been killed, and many have been taken from their beds at night and mercilessly whipped, and others have been hunted with threats of whipping and murder, who thus far, by constant watchfulness and activity, have escaped. The white men of these clubs are riding day and night, and the colored men are informed that their only safety from death or whipping lies in their signing an agreement pledging themselves to vote the Democratic ticket at the coming election.

From the best information I could obtain in the time I was in Aiken, I fix the number of colored men killed in this county alone by white men of these clubs during the past three weeks at thirteen certainly, and probably twenty-five or thirty. The civil arm of the Government in this county is as powerless as the wind to prevent these atrocities. The sheriff of the county, if disposed, dare not attempt to arrest the perpetrators of these crimes for fear of his own life being taken. He did not, as I am credibly informed, go within seven miles of the 800 men, so estimated by United States Army officers, assembled under the command of A. P. Butler, near Rouse's Bridge, and marching upon a crowd of colored men there whom they had surrounded and intended, as scores of them allege, to kill.

In conclusion, I have only to say that the condition of affairs in Aiken county rivals the worst demonstrations of the Kuklux Klan in 1870 and 1871. In my judgment you owe it to yourself, as Governor, and to the people of the State, to exercise, and at once, all the powers vested in you as Governor of the State to put down this deplorable state of affairs. Very respectfully,

D. T. Corbin,
U. S. District Attorney for South Carolina.

D. H. Chamberlain, Governor of South Carolina.

News Items.

Harrisburg has raised over $500 for the Savannah yellow-fever sufferers.

The corner-stone of a Catholic church has been laid in Lansdale, Montgomery county.

W. H. Heindel, of York county, recently made twenty-seven barrels of cider in one day.

In Lebanon county during the month of September there were manufactured 396,000 and sold 340,000 cigars.

John Wagner, of Dauphin county, was dangerously poisoned a few days days ago by eating applebutter scraped from the inside of a copper kettle.

The Centennial medal of award is about the size of a modern buckwheat cake. Fact.

Miss Emma Baker, of Union county, N. J., died the other day from being poisoned by eating toadstools, which she and her companions had mistaken for mushrooms.

The Rev. J. B. M. Genin, a Catholic priest, who has for ten years been a missionary with the Sioux, writes to the Boston *Pilot* about Sitting Bull, whom he represented as "a quiet, sober, kind man, but courageous, and always ready to sacrifice his life for the sake of his tribe and family."

During the month of September 8,539 immigrants arrived at the port of New York. For the quarter ending with September the total number of emigrants was 25,886, against 52,710 for the corresponding period of 1875.

The St. Joseph *Herald* says: The farmer who sent his son to the city to become a clerk, now writes asking the merchant whether there is "anything in the boy." "Yes," replies the merchant, "just after he has been to a saloon."

Forty-nine departments of France report the grain harvest this year as excellent, thirty-nine as middling, and five as poor.

The largest receipt of counterfeit money taken in on any one day at the Centennial turnstile was on New York, and amounted to $16.50.

Some thieves lately entered a house near Milton, Northumberland county, in which two persons were lying with the small-pox, and, despite that fact, carried away a large amount of property. It is not known whether they took the small-pox also.

English lawyers, taking example from their American brethren, are giving up the traditional crown and wig, and are appearing in court in ordinary costume.

The captured cut-throats in Minnesota are in a weeping condition, and ask visitors to pray for their poor mothers and sisters. They can't be hung under the laws of Minnesota, and the people are busy just now praying for a new law on the subject of blowing out a cashier's brains because he refuses to hand over his treasure.

A married couple named McKay, while going south on the morning express train from East Saginaw, Michigan, on Saturday a week, got into an altercation near Brick Run, when the husband pushed, or the wife slipped and fell, off the car, the train running at full speed. The woman was picked up insensible, but it is believed will recover.

News Items.

The voters in Italy only number 550,990 in 27,000,000 inhabitants.

Large shipments of apples are being made to England, where the fruit crop this season is poor.

Some ruffians stained the Soldiers' Monument at Pittsfield, Mass., with rotten eggs, and the shaft had to be chiselled down to eradicate the marks.

Miss Martha Butler, of Bristol, Virginia, had to drink half a gallon of wine and a pint of whisky because a spider had bitten her.

A rich lead mine has been discovered in Sinking Valley, Blair county, and a party of capitalists have leased it for forty years.

A tramp stole a young heifer from the farm of Mr. Henderson, near Carlisle, a few nights ago, and vainly endeavored to sell it in Silver Spring township. The animal was recovered but the thief escaped.

Six thousand tons of stone were displaced by a single blast, recently, in the stone quarry of Mr. Strickler, near Hummelstown, Dauphin county. The force used was nitro-glycerine, prepared in saw-dust.

Albert M. Bailey, a Providence (R. I.) policeman who had been off duty for a few days because of a swollen throat, was strangled to death in trying to drink a cup of coffee.

At Knoxville, Iowa, on Tuesday night a week, two masked men overpowered the treasurer of that county, and forced him to open his safe, when they secured $13,000 and escaped.

Two children at Fitchburg, Mass., a few days ago played at fishing, and one of them put the hook in his mouth while the would-be angler reeled in the line. The hook struck deep into the child's flesh, and three doctors were occupied for an hour in cutting it out.

W. H. Harrison was tried on Friday a week, at Burlington, Kentucky, for the assault upon Miss Moore, who refused to marry him. He was adjudged insane and sent to an asylum. Miss Moore is improving slowly.

Fifty thousand elephants are killed every year to furnish the ivory worked up in England alone. The best ivory comes from Zanzibar, the silver gray from regions south of the equator, and the favorite ornamental material from Siam.

The Jewish citizens of Millerstown, Armstrong county, lately published a "card" of thanks to the School Board of that place for tendering them the use of a school house as a place of worship.

William Tell, not the Swiss patriot, lives in Newark, got drunk, and while in that condition was told by his wife to deed her his property. He did so, and she then turned him out of the house, in order that she might live with another man. Tell complained about the matter to the authorities, and Mrs. Tell was arrested and is now in jail.

A Boston firm has contracted for a large portion of the wool clip of Washington county, at 40 cents per pound.

A Paris lady recently entered a shop in Leipsic, and, being addressed in German, asked if they did not speak French. "We can, madame," was the reply, "but we do not, from patriotic motives."

Saturday, September 30, was a lucky day for the fishing smacks of New London, Conn., which on that day struck a shoal of mackerel a mile long and a quarter of a mile wide. The haul amounted to $10,000.

A Cheyenne dispatch says that on the 6th inst., a party of twelve men and seven ox teams were attacked by a band of twenty or thirty Indians, twenty-five miles from Fort Fetterman.—John Ottens, wagon master, was badly wounded, and one horse was killed. The fight lasted nearly four hours. The number of Indians killed is unknown, but two were seen to fall. Mr. Powell, a contractor, states that the Indians showed great courage and were strongly armed with Winchester and army rifles. Ottens will undoubtedly lose his right arm.

The Louisville *Evening News* has a special from Mount Washington, Ky., saying that on Sunday evening a week Sam Burkett, colored, entered an African church while drunk. Wm. Barnes, an elder, asked him to leave, when Burkett answered, "you and your church can go to hell." Barnes asked for a repetition of the remark, and upon receiving such, shot Burkett through the heart. Barnes escaped.

A curious divorce case has just been decided in London. The petitioner begged to be divorced from her husband on the ground that she was insane at the time of her marriage, being crazed with grief at the loss of a previous husband.

In a Methodist belfry up in Vermont a swarm of bees have started a hive and deposited fifty pounds of honey. The minister proposes next week to deliver a sermon on the text, "What is sweeter than honey?" and at the close of the service will personate Samson by carrying the sweet treasure home with him.

The New York *Herald's* South Carolina special, on the 12th inst., says Governor Chamberlain has extraordinary information to the effect that on Monday night, the 19th inst., about 9 o'clock, three hundred armed men opened the county jail of Edgefield and took from it three hundred and seventy stand of State arms, which were stored there. The acting deputy sheriff, jailor, the United States sentinel, who was on post not over two hundred yards distant, were not aware of the presence of the armed band, nor the carrying off of the arms. Nobody, says the Governor, but those concerned in the plot know anything about it, and he, of course, believes that white men perpetrated this fresh outrage. These arms were taken from the negro militia at a time of great disorder in Edgefield county in 1874, upon condition that the rifle club would disband, and have since been stored there. They were principally breech-loaders.

The reader has not forgotten of reading of the murder of a party of emigrants by the Mormons some years ago. The crime is known by the name of "Mountain Meadow Murder." Justice has been slow, but she has at last overtaken J. D. Lee, one of the chief men in the murder, as may be learned from the following despatch from Salt Lake City, under date of October 10: At Beaver, Utah, to-day, Judge Boreman passed sentence on Jno. D. Lee for participation in the Mountain Meadow massacre nineteen years ago. In doing so he called attention to the atrocity of the crime, the inability heretofore of the authorities to procure evidence, that the conspiracy to murder was widespread, that Lee was finally offered up as a sacrifice to the popular indignation, but that others equally guilty might hereafter expect punishment. The prisoner having the right under the laws of the territory to choose death by hanging, shooting or beheading, and having chosen to be shot, was sentenced to be shot to death on January 26, 1877.

Colorado has gone Republican. West Virginia has gone Democratic.

A millionaire is to be hanged in Canada for killing his wife.

It will require $30,000 to start Moody and Sankey in Boston.

The big prairie farmer, Alexander, has given up direct tillage and gone to swine-raising. He says the pen is mightier than the sward.

"Hold the Fort," and Peace will be Yours.

Address of Republican State Central Committee.

Headquarters Republican State Committee, Philadelphia, Oct. 14, 1876.

To the People of Pennsylvania:

Eleven years after the over-throw of the rebellion we find the men who forced it upon the country again preparing to seize the Government. It is the old Confederate army united upon the old Confederate heresy. They have have never abandoned their cherished idea—they still think with Mr. Tilden that ours is a *confederacy*, and not a *nation*. They have made him their candidate because he never declared his abandoned his declared conviction that "the Constitution of the United States is only organized revolution," and that any State has the right to snap the tie at its pleasure."

This was the heresy that fired the rebel gun from Charleston against Fort Sumter in 1861; and this is the heresy they are re-marshaled in 1876 to re-establish.

To this end they have crushed out Republican opinion in every Southern State. To this end they have made the white Republican an outcast and the black Republican a vassal. To this end, coercion of Republicans is their stern discipline. By force, their Confederate heresy is again the cement to make a *Solid South*.

The Confederate army is far more united to-day in the new effort to seize the Government than it was fifteen years ago in the mad effort to destroy it. To day treason is aided by their sympathizers in the North. They have concentrated the struggle upon a single issue—the *revolution of the Government*. They sink every other question out of sight, and therein *they teach us our duty*

Shall they recover by the ballot, conferred upon them by Republican magnanimity, what they lost on the battle-field in conflict with the people they betrayed?

We have met and vanquished their assaulting columns five times since the first Tuesday in September, 1876—in Vermont, Maine, Colorado, Ohio, and Indiana—gaining ten members of Congress, electing five Legislatures, including that of Indiana, which even the rebel raiders from Kentucky were not able to capture.

Democratic victories in the South are only evidences of Democratic terrorism over Republicans. Sixty-five thousand Democratic majority in Georgia means 65,000 rebel shot guns at the polls.

Three weeks only are left to us to meet the new crisis forced upon us by these men. *What will Pennsylvania do?* Our enemies, confident of successful coercion all over the South, have resolved to make another attack upon this great State. They leave the South in the safe custody of the reorganized Confederate army, and they are now, as in 1866, marching upon Pennsylvania in determined array, and their rebel yell already is heard within our limits.

Let us be prepared for them. Our great Commonwealth has always been the stronghold of nationality. During the war she gave her treasures of men and money to the cause of her country. Standing between the two sections, she has always been the foe of sectionalism. She stood by Lincoln, Grant, Sherman, and Meade during all the struggles of the war. The people believed that when Vicksburg and Gettysburg fell on the 4th of July, 1863, the great work of restoration was accomplished and the rebellion was dead, but they are now brought face to face with a revolution as dangerous as the rebellion itself.

When fifteen States can be more unified by the shotgun and the bludgeon than they were by armed secession itself, and when this combination is enforced by the suppression of free speech, a free ballot, and free schools, its success must end our republican experiment. These men tried to fight their way out of the Union at an incalculable sacrifice of human life, and now they are trying within the Union, by new forms of violence and fraud, to re-establish the dogmas supposed to have been destroyed on the battle-field. All they ask is a sufficient contingent from the free States to complete their programme.

It is in this Centennial year, when Pennsylvania is inviting all the nations to her hospitalities, and proffering encouragement and kindness to her Southern sisters, that the Confederate advance upon her borders to make another effort for the heresy which originated and prolonged the rebellion.

Pennsylvania demands "peace and unity," but she demands them as the result of cheerful obedience to just law and not as the sullen submission compelled by the officers of the law.

Pennsylvania demands industrial and commercial prosperity, but she knows that these are the results of peaceful and orderly society, based upon honesty and right, and cannot grow out of anarchy and chaos threatened in a Solid South. Pennsylvania will first have justice, then prosperity. Has the country no road to prosperity but that which disgraces the scars of the living soldiers and dishonors the graves of the dead?

Pennsylvania will have purity in public administration, but she wants none of the illusive promises of reform made by Tilden and illustrated by Tweed and the disciples of Tammany Hall.

Men of Pennsylvania upon you rests the responsibility—yours is the absorbing obligation. Will you "Hold the Fort?"

By order of the committee.

Henry M. Hoyt, Chairman.
A. Wilson Norris, Secretary.

New Advertisements.

Estate of Dr. P. L. Greenleaf, Deceased.

Letters of Administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, *all* persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims to present the same, without delay, to

Fannie Greenleaf,
Annie B. Greenleaf,
Thompsontown,

Or their Attorney, Louis E. Atkinson, Mifflintown, Pa.

Executrix's Notice.

Whereas Letters Testamentary on the estate of Stewart Turbett, late of Turbett township, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will please present them properly authenticated for settlement, to

Mrs. Amelia Turbett,
Sept 6, 1876. *Executrix.*

Shout! Coony, Shout! and dance lively about, for the crowing rooster has been cleverly whipped out. A royal feast he'll make, for our good fellows to take. Then shout, coony, shout!

The election in Ohio went largely in favor of the Republican State ticket, giving 8,000 majority, while the greatest victory for the nation is found in the election of six new Republican Congressmen. In the State of Indiana the Democracy carried most of the State officers on a reduced majority. But there is compensation in the election of four new Republican Congressmen. The election could not have gone more satisfactorily unless it had gone entirely Republican.

So we'll run about, jump about,
Dance about old Jim Crow,
So we'll run about, jump about,
Dance about, in November,
When the election has gone just so.

Jeff Davis—Mr. Tilden, the letter I have written is full of my heartiest sympathy and best wishes for your success in the November election. I also beg to express the wish or hope that a co-operating Congress may be elected, so that you may work harmoniously for the regeneration of the South.

Samuel J. Tilden—Mr. Davis, accept my thanks for the sympathy and best wishes expressed for my success at the polls in November, and the hope that a co-operating Congress may be elected for me. It is not necessary to say in reply that I always sympathized with the Lost Cause, and that upon my election to the Presidency I will do my utmost for the Lost Cause. I believe in that form of civilization, and when the Noble South was struggling to shake off the mudsill government of the North, I did all I could by moral influence to aid you to place Southern civilization on a firm and enduring basis. You failed by the sword; you may regain the loss by electing a President and Congress, in your favor. Do not be discouraged. Remember that it is not many years since England overthrew King Charles and established a free government under Cromwell; but when Cromwell died, the restoration came quickly. They have family rule now. If we can kill the Republican party at the polls, a restoration of your people and all they ask will speedily follow. But *Sub Rosa*.

New Advertisements.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

Pursuant to an order of the Orphans' Court of Juniata county, the undersigned, Administrators of the estate of R. W. Jamison, *late* of Fayette township, deceased, *will* expose at *public sale*, on the premises, on

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1876,

at 1 o'clock P. M., the *following* described *real* estate of said decedent, to wit:

No. 1.—A tract of about **70 Acres** of *cleared land*, bounded by *lands* of Judson Hunt, Jacob Smith, John E. Jamison, and others, having thereon erected a

LARGE STONE HOUSE,

26x50 feet, a good BANK BARN, 32x44 feet, a SAW-MILL with overshot wheel, and a GOOD FOUNDRY, together with outbuildings. There is a good Orchard and two never-failing Springs of water on the premises.

No. 2.—A tract of *land lying along* the side of Shade Mountain, in the township aforesaid, by *lands* of John Phillips, Samuel Bey, Daniel and Jacob Page, Michael Eichman, and others, containing about **60 Acres**, more or *less*, having Eight Acres *cleared*, and thereon *planted* about 150 peach trees—the *balance well* set with timber.

No. 3.—The undivided one-half of a tract of Woodland, *also lying along* Shade Mountain, bounded by *lands* of Jonas Leister, Simon Shellenberger, John L. Bears, and others, containing about **50 Acres**, more or *less*, *well* set with good timber.

CONDITIONS.—Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid when the property is struck down to the purchaser; fifteen per cent. when the *sale* is confirmed by the Court; and the *balance* in five and eight months from the date of confirmation, with interest.

John Motzer,
Louis E. Atkinson,
Adm'rs of R. W. Jamison, dec'd.
Oct 16, 1876.

REAL ESTATE AT

ASSIGNEE'S SALE!

The undersigned, Assignee of Joseph Brantboffer, will offer a farm in Delaware township, Juniata county, Pa., at public sale, on the premises, at 3 o'clock P. M., on

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1876,

Described as follows: A tract of land in the township of Delaware, bounded by lands of David Smith and David B. Dimm on the south, Jacob Brubaker and Mrs. Margaret Clare on the west, S. Owen Evans on the north, and S. Owen Evans and John Smith on the east, containing

FIFTY ACRES,

having thereon erected a

LARGE FRAME HOUSE,

GOOD BANK BARN, and Outbuildings. There is a Well of water near the buildings and an Orchard of Fruit on the farm. This *land* is situated on the public road *leading* from Thompsontown to McAlisterville, about one-*half mile* from East Salem. It is in a good state of cultivation, of fine quality, and in close proximity to churches, schools, and stores.

TERMS.—Ten per cent. of purchase money to be paid down on day of sale; fifteen per cent. at the confirmation of the sale by the Court; and the balance in eight and twelve months from date of confirmation of sale by the Court.

Louis E. Atkinson,
Assignee of Joseph Brantboffer.
October 7, 1876.

Special Notice.

Thirty days after date the Duplicate of the Perry County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, now in the hands of G. W. Smith, will be placed in the hands of their attorney for collection. All who desire to avail themselves of the opportunity to pay their assessments to the undersigned and thereby save costs, can do so on Saturday of every week until the expiration of the 30 days, at his place of residence in Mifflintown. In case of unavoidable absence on his part, the books will be left at the Post Office in Mifflintown in the possession of a person competent to discharge the necessary business arising in the case.

G. W. SMITH.

Sept. 18, 1876.

Drugs & medicines at Banks & Hamlin.'s

New Advertisements.

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT. NEW YORK.

There are martyrs to headache who might be cured by using

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT.

The stomach, overburdened until its reparative power is weakened, revenges itself upon the poor head, which it makes to ache and torture the offender. The use of this aperient will carry off naturally, and almost imperceptibly, the offending cause. The disease is removed and the head ceases to ache.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

A FARM & HOME

OF YOUR OWN.

Now is the Time to Secure It!

The *best* and *cheapest* lands in market are in Eastern Nebraska, on the line of the Union Pacific Railroad. The most favorable terms, very low rates of fare and freight to all settlers. The best markets. Free passes to land buyers. Maps, descriptive pamphlets, new edition of "The Pioneer" sent free everywhere. Address O. F. DAVIS, Land Commissioner, U. P. R. R., Omaha, Neb.

$55 to $77 a Week to Agents. Samples FREE. P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

WESTERN LANDS.

HOMESTEADS.

If you want reliable information, where and how to get a cheap **FARM**, or government **Homestead**, *free*, send your address to S. J. GILMORE, Land Commissioner, Lawrence, Kansas, and receive *gratis* a copy of "The Kansas Pacific Homestead."

TO AGENTS or any who need work.

THE BIG BONANZA The Silver VOLUME.

Dan De Quille's new book with introduction by Mark Twain is just ready. It is the richest in text and illustrations seen for a long time. Are you out of work, or dragging along on some slow book? Go for this one. It will fill your pockets sure! Don't delay and lose territory you want; send for circular at once. It costs nothing to see them. Address AMERICAN PUBLISHING CO., Hartford, Conn., or F. C. BLISS & CO., Newark, N. J.

LAND FOR SALE.

60,000 ACRES OF FARMING AND TIMBER LANDS; near the great Kanawha River, in Putnam county, West Virginia, in quantities to suit purchasers. Soil good, water pure and abundant, timber excellent; churches, schools and mills convenient; title perfect. Price $3 to $8 per acre. Terms accommodating. Send for full description to J. L. McLEAN, Winfield, Putnam county, West Virginia.

Felt carpetings, 20 to 45 cents per yard. FELT CEILING for rooms in place of plaster. FELT ROOFING and SIDING. For Circular and Sample, address C. J. FAY, Camden, New Jersey.

PUMPS! PUMPS! PUMPS!

Pumps, light or heavy, made to order. Cucumber Wood Pumps always on hand. These guaranteed never to freeze in Winter. Wood, Iron, Terra Cotta, or Lead Water Pipe put down on short notice

☞ Repairing promptly attended to.

Please give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to sell at the very lowest prices.

Call on or address

WM. NOBLE, Port Royal,
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Sentinel and Republican $1.50 a year

Miscellaneous.

VALUABLE FARM AT

PUBLIC SALE!

The undersigned will offer at public sale, on the premises, at one o'clock P. M., on

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 4th, 1876,

The following valuable farm in Milford township, Juniata county, containing

One Hundred and Five Acres

of land of good quality, 33 acres of which are in timber, and the balance clear and in a profitable state of cultivation, having thereon erected a

Commodious Farm House,

filled with brick; Large Frame Bank Barn. There are two Springs of good water near the house, and the farm is well watered throughout; four or five of the fields have water in them available always for stock. Licking Creek borders on one side of the farm. There is an Apple Orchard of the best of Fruit on the premises. Three veins of iron ore are known to underlie a portion of the tract, one of which has been opened. There is a good mill with a half mile of the dwelling house, and a church within the same distance, and a school house nearer still. The farm is about 2½ miles west of Patterson, or Millin railroad station.

People who are looking out for a desirable farm to purchase should not miss attendance on the day of sale.

GEORGE W. McDONALD.

Sept. 27, 1876.

JUNIATA VALLEY BANK.

MIFFLINTOWN, JUNIATA COUNTY, PENN'A.

JAMES NORTH, President.
T. VAN IRVIN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

Noah Hertzler.	Jerome Hetrick.
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S. B. LOUDON,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

in room on second story of R. E. Parker's new building, on

Main Street, Mifflintown, Pa.

FASHIONABLE GOODS always on hand.

CUSTOM WORK DONE on the shortest notice.

GOODS SOLD by the yard or pattern.

PERSONS buying goods can have them cut in garments free of charge.

BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS also for sale.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.
PRICES LOW.

Oct 22, 1873-tf

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LOUIS E. ATKINSON,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

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☞ Collecting and Conveyancing promptly attended to.

Office—On Bridge street, opposite the Court House Square.

ROBERT McMEEN,

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Prompt attention given to the securing and collecting of claims, and all legal business.

Office on bridge street, first door west of the Belford building.

April 14, 1875-tf

ALFRED J. PATTERSON,

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☞ All business promptly attended to.

Office—On Bridge street, opposite the Court House square.

WILLIAM M. ALLISON,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Has resumed actively the practice of his profession. All business promptly attended to. Office, as formerly, adjoining his residence, opposite Court House, Mifflintown, Pa.

Dec. 22, 1875.

JOHN McLAUGHLIN,

INSURANCE AGENT,

PORT ROYAL, JUNIATA CO., PA.

☞ Only reliable Companies represented.

Dec. 8, 1875-1y

D. M. CRAWFORD, M. D.,

Has resumed actively the practice of Medicine and Surgery and their collateral branches. Office at the old corner of Third and Orange streets, Mifflintown, Pa.

March 29, 1876

THOMAS A. ELDER, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon,

MIFFLINTOWN, PA.

Office hours from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M. Office in his father's residence, at the south end of Water street. [oct22-tf

P. C. RUNDIO, M. D., has resumed actively the practice of Medicine and Surgery and their collateral branches. Will give prompt and faithful attention to all patients entrusted to his care. Office in the Patterson Drug Store.

July 26, 1876-tf

J. M. BRAZEE, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Academia, Juniata Co., Pa.

Office formerly occupied by Dr. Sterrett. Professional business promptly attended to at all hours.

D. L. ALLEN, M. D.,

Has commenced the practice of Medicine and Surgery and all their collateral branches.

Office at Academia, at the residence of Capt. J. J. Patterson.

[july 15, 1874

HENRY HARSHBERGER, M. D.,

Continues the practice of Medicine and Surgery and all their collateral branches.

Office at his residence in McAlisterville.

Feb 9, 1876.

R. E. BURLAN,

DENTIST.

Office opposite Lutheran Church,

PORT ROYAL, JUNIATA CO., PA.,

Where he will spend the first ten days of each month, commencing December 1st.—The balance of the time his office will be occupied by J. S. Kilmer, a young man worthy of confidence, and who has been associated with the Doctor as student and assistant two years and upwards. Those who call during Dr. Burlan's absence for professional service, may, and will please arrange the time with Mr. Kilmer when they may be served, on the return of the Doctor.

The *Sentinel and Republican* office is the place to get job work done. Try it. It will pay you if you need anything in that line.

New Advertisements.

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The Testimony of the Whole World.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Sores and Ulcers.

All description of sores are remediable by the proper and diligent use of this inestimable preparation. To attempt to cure bad legs by plastering the edges of the wound together is a folly; for should the skin unite, a boggy diseased condition remains underneath to break out with tenfold fury in a few days. The only rational and successful treatment, as indicated by nature, is to reduce the inflammation in and about the wound and to soothe the neighboring parts by rubbing in plenty of the Ointment as salt is forced into meat. This will cause the malignant humors to be drained off from the hard, swollen, and discolored parts round about the wound, sore, or ulcer, and when these humors are removed, the wounds themselves will soon heal; warm bread and water poultices applied over the affected parts, after the Ointment has been well rubbed in, will soothe and soften the same and greatly assist the cure. There is a description of ulcer, sore and swelling which need not be named here, attendant upon the follies of youth, and for which this Ointment is urgently recommended as a sovereign remedy. In curing such poisonous sores it never fails to restore the system to a healthy state if the Pills be taken according to the printed instructions.

Diphtheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat, and Scarlet and other Fevers.

Any of the above diseases may be cured by well rubbing the Ointment three times a day into the chest, throat and neck of the patient; it will soon penetrate and give immediate relief. Medicine taken by the mouth must operate upon the whole system ere its influence can be felt in any local part, whereas the Ointment will do its work at once. Whoever tries the unguent in the above manner for the diseases named, or any similar disorders affecting the chest and throat, will find themselves relieved as by a charm. All sufferers from these complaints should envelope the throat at bedtime in a large bread and water poultice, after the Ointment has been well rubbed in; it will greatly assist the cure of the throat and chest. To allay the fever and lessen the inflammation, eight or ten Pills should be taken night and morning. The ointment will produce perspiration, the grand essential in all cases of fevers, sore throats, or where there might be an oppression of the chest, either from asthma or other causes.

Piles, Fistulas, Strictures.

The above class of complaints will be removed by nightly fomenting the parts with warm water, and then by most effectually rubbing in the Ointment. Persons suffering from these direful complaints should not lose a moment in arresting their progress. It should be understood that it is not sufficient merely to smear the Ointment on the affected parts, but it must be well rubbed in for a considerable time two or three times a day, that it may be taken into the system, whence it will remove any hidden sore or wound as effectually as though palpable to the eye. There again bread and water poultices, after the rubbing in of the Ointment, will do great service. This is the only sure treatment for females, cases of cancer in the stomach, or where there may be a general bearing down.

Indiscretions of Youth; Sores and Ulcers.

Blotches, as also swellings, can, with certainty, be radically cured if the Ointment be used freely, and the Pills taken night and morning, as recommended in the printed instructions. When treated in any other way they only dry up in one place to break out in another; whereas this Ointment will remove the humor from the system, and leave the patient a vigorous and healthy being. It will require time with the use of the Pills to insure a lasting cure.

Dropsical Swellings, Paralysis, and Stiff Joints.

Although the above complaints differ widely in their origin and nature, yet they all require local treatment. Many of the worst cases of such diseases, will yield in a comparatively short space of time when this Ointment is diligently rubbed into the parts affected, even after every other means have failed. In all serious maladies the Pills should be taken according to the directions accompanying each box.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:

Bad Legs,	Gout,
Bad Breasts,	Glandular Swellings,
Burns,	Lumbago,
Bunions,	Piles,
Bite of Moschetoes	Rheumatism,
Sand-Flies,	Scalds,
Coco-bay,	Sore Nipples,
Chigo-foot,	Sore Throats,
Chilblains,	Skin Diseases,
Chapped Hands,	Scurvy,
Corns (soft),	Sore Heads,
Cancers,	Tumors,
Contracted and Stiff Joints,	Ulcers,
	Wounds,
Elephantiasis,	Yaws.
Fistulas,	

CAUTION!—None are genuine unless the signature of J. Haydock, as agent for the United States, surrounds each box of Pills and Ointment. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counter